

## Today's Metal Prices

### NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, Sept. 25.—Silver 69 1/4c; lead, \$6.90@7.10; spelter, \$9.00; copper, \$27.00@28.50.

# The Ogden Standard

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# Entente Forces and Central Powers in Deadlock From Danube to Sea

## Rumanians are Successful in Transylvania-Capture Guns and 7,000 Prisoners

Latest reports regarding the important campaign in the Rumanian province of Dobruja indicate a lessening in the intensity of the struggle between the invading armies of the central powers and the Russians and Rumanians facing them.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's initial attempts to break the allied lines formed to defend the Constanta-Tcheravoda railroad evidently have failed. The opposing forces apparently are now virtually deadlocked along the front from the Danube to the Black sea. The current statement from Bucharest announces only artillery duels along the Danube. It declares, however, that the Rumanians have made some progress on their left flank which rests on the sea coast.

In their invasion of Transylvania, the Rumanians report success in an attack at Hermanstadt, where 300 men and five machine guns were captured. Nearly 7,000 prisoners have been taken by the Rumanians so far in their Transylvanian campaign.

Today's official statement from Petrograd, declaring no events of importance have occurred along the Russian or Caucasian fronts, is one of the laconic sort customarily issued by the war office when decisive results in pending operations are lacking. It is probable, however, that adverse weather conditions are playing an important part in shaping events, hampering the activities of the combatants in various fields.

Official reports and private dispatches indicate that the full rains are interfering with the progress of hostilities on virtually all the battle fronts. In mountainous regions such as the Alpine districts and the Caucasus cold weather and snow add to the difficulties of the combatants.

**Germans Attack Verdun.**  
Paris, Sept. 25.—Via London, 2:45 p. m.—German troops made an attack on the Verdun front last night, near Vaux-Chapelle wood. The war office report of this afternoon says the attack failed.

Inactivity prevails along the Somme front, although heavy artillery engagements are in progress. The statement follows:  
"On the Somme front there was spirited artillery fighting last night in various sectors and also south of the river."

"On the right bank of the River Meuse we easily repulsed a German attack upon one of our works to the east of Vaux-Chapelle wood."  
"To the southwest the artillery fighting continues with intensity in the sectors of Thiaumont, Fleury and Vaux-Chapelle."

**Russians Take Offensive.**  
Paris, Sept. 25.—Via London, 2:45 p. m.—Russian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front took the offensive last night. The war office announced today that they had captured Hill 916, west of Florina, which had been fortified strongly by the Bulgarians. A Bulgarian counter-attack was checked by French and Russian artillery and bayonets.

French artillery fire caused an outbreak of flames in Dolran and French troops made progress on their left wing. On the Broda river, Serbian troops reached the front, and French infantry made a slight advance to the north of Florina.

The text of the announcement follows:  
"On the left bank of the River Struma, British troops, continuing their raids, were successful in an attack upon Janinab, to the north of Lake Tahnos. A detachment of French troops operating on the right of the British took a trench at the point of the bayonet and made some prisoners."

**Bombardment of Dolran.**  
"A bombardment of Dolran resulted in causing a fire in the town. On our left wing progress was continued. In the region of the Broda river, Serbian troops have reached the frontier. To the north of Krusograd and to the northeast of Florina French infantry have occupied the first houses of Petokar, as a result of a spirited fight and they also have made a slight advance to the north of Florina. To the west of this town Russian troops captured by assault Hill 916, which had been strongly fortified by the Bulgarians. In this same locality a Bulgarian counter-attack was checked by the fire of our artillery and then repulsed at the point of the bayonet by French and Russian troops acting together. To the southwest of Florina a French reconnoitering detachment has had several spirited engagements in the country south of Preba lake with Bulgarian detachments from Bilkista."

**Rumanians Are Advancing.**  
Bucharest, via London, Sept. 25, 8:50 a. m.—Successes for the Rumanians in both Transylvania and Dobruja

are reported in an official statement issued by the war office. The text of the statement follows:  
"North and northwestern fronts: Our advance in the Callman mountains continues. We captured seventy-three prisoners and one machine gun. At Hermanstadt, we attacked the enemy, capturing four officers, 300 men and five machine guns. In the Jiu valley minor actions occurred in which we repulsed the enemy and captured two machine guns. The total number of prisoners taken on this front up to the present is 48 officers and 6836 men."

"Southern front: There has been an exchange of artillery fire on the banks of the Danube in Dobruja. Our left flank made further progress and captured one officer and 53 men."

**Bombarding Belgian Coast.**  
London, Sept. 25, 11:35 a. m.—British monitors and destroyers bombarded the Belgian coast Sunday between Heyst and Bruges, according to a Reuter despatch from Flushing.

**Subscribing to War Loan.**  
London, Sept. 25, 11:40 a. m.—Small investors are not subscribing to the new German war loan in the same numbers as to previous issues, according to a Reuter Amsterdam despatch quoting the Cologne Gazette.

"However important and valuable," says the Gazette, "are subscriptions by the millionaire set war loans would never have been a great success without small single contributions."

The paper adds that it is afraid that the country must suffer bankruptcy payments are lacking and ever increasing cost of the war.

**Arabians Defeat Turks.**  
London, Sept. 25, 3:46 p. m.—Another success for the Arabian revolutionists is announced in a Reuter despatch from Cairo today. It states that the sheriff of Mecca, leader of the revolutionary movement which has resulted in the capture of Turkish garrisons at Mecca and other important points, now reports that the Turkish garrisons which have been holding out in the forts at Taif, 65 miles southeast of Mecca, have been forced to surrender. The troops that surrendered, the dispatch adds, comprised 50 officers and 800 men, with 10 guns and a large quantity of military stores.

**Quiet at Front.**  
Petrograd, Sept. 25, via London, 2:32 p. m.—No events of importance have occurred on either the western (Russian) or Caucasian front, the war office announced today.

**GERMAN FLYERS ATTACK LUNEVILLE**

French Disable One Machine and Seriously Damage Three Others.

Paris, Sept. 25, via London, 2:45 p. m.—The French official communication this afternoon in its reference to aerial activity reads:  
"Enemy aeroplanes yesterday about 8:30 p. m. threw down ten bombs in the region of Luneville. One woman was slightly wounded; the material damage was insignificant."  
"During the day of yesterday and enemy aeroplane attacked by one of our machines was disabled and fell to the ground north of Miserey. Three other machines were seriously damaged and were compelled to make landings."

**No Fires at Essen.**  
Berlin, Sept. 25.—Via London, 2:30 p. m.—No fires were caused at Essen by the hostile air raid yesterday and most of the bombs dropped inflicted no damage, according to an official report today as follows:  
"The general in command at Munster reports that on September 24 at 3 p. m. several aeroplanes appeared over the suburbs of Essen and for a minute bombed the town. They dropped several bombs, the most of which caused no damage. No fires occurred."

## BULGARS DEFEAT ENEMY FORCES

Hostile Troops, Unable to Penetrate Trenches, Fall Back With Heavy Losses.

### REPEATED ATTACKS

Battalions Advancing on the Struma Are Thrown Back to Right Bank of Stream.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sunday, Sept. 24, via London, Sept. 25, 12:12 p. m.—The Bulgarians have successfully defended Kaimakalan height on the western side of the Macedonian battle front, against repeated attacks by entente forces, the war office announced today. Successive assaults were delivered yesterday on the Bulgarian positions but in each case the attacking forces, although they closely approached the Bulgarian trenches, were unable to penetrate them and fell back with heavy losses.

Entente troops, which attacked villages on the eastern bank of the Struma, were forced by the Bulgarians to retreat across the stream. The statement follows:  
"On September 23 the enemy after prolonged preparation by artillery and infantry fire and bomb throwing, made repeated attacks upon Kaimakalan height. The enemy attacked successively on the right and left flank and finally the center but was repulsed with heavy losses."

"In the Moglenia valley and on both sides of the Vardar there has been weak artillery firing."  
"On the Struma front there has been lively firing. Several enemy battalions that advanced against the villages of Nevoien, Dolno, Karajovo and Gudelut were thrown back to the right bank of the stream."

"In Dobruja there has been artillery and infantry fighting of minor importance."

## TUG GOES TO MEET SUBMARINE

Orders Received to Assist in Towing German Merchant Submersible Into New London.

Westerly, R. I., Sept. 25.—Orders to have the tug Westerly proceed tonight to Montauk Point, N. Y., to assist in towing a German merchant submarine to New London, were received today by Captain Frank H. Robinson of the Westerly Tow Boat company.

Captain Robinson said his instructions were obtained from the T. A. Scott Wrecking company of New London, which recently has had several tugs in the service of the Eastern Forwarding company, agents for the German undersea line.

**BIG ZEPPELINS LOST IN RAID**

Extensive Fires in London Caused by Airship Squadron—Guns Bring Down Two.

Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, 2:27 p. m.—Extensive fires were observed to have been caused by the Zeppelin bombardment of London and the English midland counties on Saturday night, it was announced today in the official report on the air raid.

Two of the Zeppelins were lost as a result of the fire of anti-aircraft guns in London, the statement adds. It reads:  
"During the night of September 23-24 several naval airships dropped bombs on London, on places of mili-

## NEW PREMIER OF ITALY HAS BEEN IN POLITICS 25 YEARS



Signor Paolo Boselli.

Signor Paolo Boselli, the new Italian premier, has figured in Italian politics for more than a quarter of a century, having been first appointed minister of public instruction in 1888. Later he served as minister of agriculture and minister of finance. In 1906 he was reappointed minister of public instruction. Signor Boselli is a member of the Order of the Order of Annunziata, which ranks him equal to a cousin of the king.

By the time the president arrived at the theater it was filled with nearly 3,000 people. It was draped with the American and Maryland colors. Secretary Baker came over from Washington to confer with Mr. Wilson. Pending the appearance of the president a band played patriotic music.

Mrs. Wilson accompanied the president and was warmly applauded. In the audience were Senator Blair Lee of Maryland and Joseph R. Wilson, brother of the president.

The demonstration which marked the president's arrival at the theater lasted nearly five minutes. The people stood and cheered and waved handkerchiefs. Several times Mr. Wilson stood and bowed, while the band played.

"We want Wilson" shouted one man. "Party Warmly Applauded."

Lee G. Metcalf, head of the association, introduced Mr. Wilson with the simple words, "The President."

Mr. Wilson declared at the outset that a political campaign seriously interfered with the consideration of public questions. He said he desired his audience to forget for the time being that a campaign was on.

"What I have come to say," he said, "I want to say in an atmosphere of calmness."

**Business of World.**  
"I want to speak to you of the business of the world from the standpoint of America."

He said that the export of grain from the United States was decreasing in ratio, adding that the agricultural acreage of the United States should produce at least twice as much grain as at present.

"We have swung out into a new business era," continued the president. "Now our business has extended to the whole world. Our trade has burst its jacket. We have realized that American business men do not have enough ships to carry their goods."

**U. S. Bank System.**  
The president speaking slowly, turned to a discussion of the banking system of the United States. "Only in very recent years," he said, have we even studied the question. Not until the present federal reserve act was passed did American bankers have proper facilities for carrying on foreign business.

"Not only when this war is over, but now, America must take her stand in American business on a scale she has never known before."

**Defends Administration Acts.**  
President Wilson upheld his tariff policy, defended the federal reserve act and the shipping bill and declared that, if its business is properly conducted, America has an unexcelled future before it.

"I want to see America seek not to exclude, but to excel," said the president in discussing American trade. He spoke in support of the tariff commission created by the last congress. On the tariff the president said he did not fear to say that, previously, tariff laws had been founded on theories. He did not fear the investigation of the facts by the tariff commission.

"It will look for the facts no matter whom it hurt," he said.

The president said he wanted the federal trade commission to make a thorough investigation of American business.

**Wants Thorough Investigation.**  
The president said he did not care whose opinion was contradicted, he wanted the tariff commission to thoroughly investigate foreign trade.

Amid thunderous applause the president declared one of his chief objects had been to see that nothing was done

## PRES. WILSON GIVEN OVATION

Cheering Crowds Greet Party—Great Demonstration Marks Arrival at Theater in Baltimore.

### TALKS OF BUSINESS

Country Has Swung Into New Era—American Trade Has Burst Its Jacket.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 25.—President Wilson came to Baltimore today to deliver the second speech of his campaign for re-election. He arrived here at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and was driven immediately to the Lyric theater for his address before the National Grain Dealers' convention. Cheering crowds of several thousand people greeted him at the station.

The president's progress through the streets was marked by a continuous ovation. Four automobiles carried his immediate party. There were no bands because of Mr. Wilson's insistence that the occasion be kept nonpartisan. Frequently, however, he was forced to bow in response to applause. A committee, representing commercial organizations and the Grain Dealers' association, met him. As he stepped upon the platform at the theater the audience stood and clapped.

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to interfere with the friendly relations between the United States and Latin America.

**Business Has Nothing to Fear.**  
"A few years ago American business men took up their papers with a desire to see what the government was doing to them," he continued. "Now they have no nervousness. There is no contest between proper business and the government."

"We are creating instrumentalities through which a thorough investigation can be made of every phase of American business," the president declared.

**Must Be Founded on Truth.**  
He was interrupted frequently by hand-clapping.

"Business must be founded on truth," he continued. "We must have cooperation between all." As a step in this direction he advocated a law to allow American exporters to utilize common selling agencies abroad.

"I despise monopoly and have an enthusiasm for co-operation," he declared.

**To Remove Ingenious Obstacles.**  
The trend of laws in the United States, according to the president, will be to remove all "ingenious obstacles" from the activities of the people of the nation.

"Speaking of the need of more ships for America," he asserted, "we cannot lose any time in getting the means of delivering our goods to foreign markets."

He explained the shipping bill by saying that, under it, the government will seek to build up trade routes, but will step aside when private capital wants to keep up the business.

"The real wealth of foreign relationship," he said, "is the wealth of friendship and common understanding."

**America Can Compete With All.**  
"There is only one thing I have ever been ashamed of in America and that is its timidity in face of foreign competition. I know that American business men have enough brains to compete with anybody."

He spoke of the need of more efficiency in the conduct of the American business.

**Must Use Skill and Brains.**  
"We want men who will prosper, not because of the backing of their government, but because of their skill and brains."

The president spoke emphatically, and frequently slapped his right fist on the palm of his left hand with a resounding smack.

"My interest in American affairs," he said, "is to do my utmost in behalf of the intelligence of America for the service of mankind."

He concluded the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the entire audience stood and cheered again and again.

## VON MACKENSEN WINS VICTORY

British and Serbian Attacks on the Macedonian Front Are Repulsed.

Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, 5:05 p. m.—The bombardment by a German airship of Bucharest, capital of Rumania, is reported in the official announcement issued here today. Field Marshal von Mackensen's forces which are invading eastern Rumania have won further successes, the statement says. British and Serbian attacks on the Macedonian front were repulsed.

"Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen Fighting south of the Cobadin-Toprail-Sari line (Dobruja) was successful for the allied (Teutonic) troops."

The fortress of Bucharest was bombarded by one of our airships. "Macedonian front: Minor engagements occurred near Florina on Saturday. Repeated strong Serbian attacks against Kaimakalan broke down. Weak detachments advancing on a wide front in the Struma sector were repulsed."

**NEW ANGLO-FRENCH BUREAU EXPLAINED**

Washington, Sept. 25.—An explanation of the purpose of the new Anglo-French commercial bureau called today by Consul-General Skinner at London satisfied state department officials that no discrimination against American commerce is to be feared.

The bureau, the consul-general said, was established chiefly to expedite Anglo-French exchanges of merchandise and its effect upon American trade would be limited to a few articles.

Final conferences on commercial disputes between the United States and entente allies previous to his return to London were held today by Walter Hines Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, with Secretary Lane, Counselor Polk and Foreign Trade Adviser Fletcher. Mr. Page will leave tonight for New York to sail within a week.

## HUGHES TALKS TO THE VETERANS

Must Stand Firmly for Dignity of American Citizenship and Honor of Flag.

### NEED DRIVING POWER

Republican Party Has Been Party of National Honor and Has Upheld American Prestige.

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 25.—The United States, Charles E. Hughes today told an audience of Civil War veterans, will not endure unless each generation stands firmly for the dignity of American citizenship and the honor of the flag.

"What I most want to see in this country," Mr. Hughes said, "is to have our young men, our middle-aged men, all our men and our women too, fired with the patriotic spirit of '61."

"You veterans added in preserving the union at a critical time, but in a very true sense every generation must preserve the union. We are still a very young country as compared with empires of the past that have fallen from decay. We cannot be preserved alone by the valor of our ancestors, by those of an earlier day, but we can, indeed, be preserved if we keep alive their spirit."

**Need Driving Powers.**  
"As I look to the future and greatly desire that we should find solution for the economic problems of our country, I am deeply impressed with the fact that we must have a driving power of progress, of love for our country. Whatever our race, whatever our creed, wherever we spring from, wherever our fathers were born, we must have an intense devotion to our country, the United States, if we are going ahead in the troubled days of the twentieth century and hold our nation where it belongs in the front ranks of the nations of the world."

"Surely, my friends, you must look into the future with some concern as you think of the possibilities of agitation and disturbance in this land. We, you and I, so far as I could, labored in the past for the preservation of the union, but the union of states must be typical of a union of spirit. We must have a sense of comradeship that is very real. Labor in all its activities must feel that its work is dignified by justice."

"I look to the United States of the future as a nation with governmental policies which will maintain general prosperity as a nation prepared for every emergency. We seek peace, but we are firm in the determination that we will enforce American rights and have peace with honor and security."

**Republicans Party of Honor.**  
The Republican party has been the party of national honor. In our international relations under Republican administration the dignity and prestige of the United States has been of the highest."

Mr. Hughes had intended to deliver four addresses here today, but the throat specialist accompanying him vetoed the arrangement. The nominee will deliver one more address in Dayton at the auditorium tonight. His voice seemed to have improved greatly today.

## NEW OUTBREAK IN NICARAGUA

Attempt Made on Life of Liberal Candidate—Resignation Tendered.

San Salvador, Republic of Salvador, Sept. 25.—Advices were received here today from Nicaragua concerning another outbreak in connection with the presidential campaign which was marked recently by an attempt on the life of Dr. Julian Irujo, the liberal candidate for president. Liberals and conservatives armed with rifles clashed at Masaya, capital of the department of that name. Several persons were killed or wounded.

A dispatch received here from reliable Nicaraguan sources says that Dr. Irujo has placed his resignation as a candidate in the hands of the executive council of his party.

## RAISING BREAD PRICES

New York, Sept. 25.—The largest baking company in this city announced today that price of its five-cent loaf of bread will be advanced next Monday to six cents, but that this will be accompanied by an addition to its weight. A smaller loaf than heretofore will be sold at five cents.